

*S ((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR INSTRUCTION OR C*

*S ((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR INSTRUCTION OR CO  
SUBJECT) (S)URL)*

Processing

70087	QUERY
1060660	SEARCH
93593	SENTENCE
67476	CLAUSE
997976	STATEMENT
166588	INSTRUCTION
341414	COMMAND
1060660	SEARCH
449524	ENGINE
265	((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (((SENTENCE OR CLAUSE) OR STATEMENT) OR INSTRUCTION) OR COMMAND) (3S) SEARCH(W) ENGINE
28796	KEYWORD
90243	PHRASE
1357258	SUBJECT
47615	URL
1570	((KEYWORD OR PHRASE) OR SUBJECT) (S)URL
S4 35	((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND)) (3S) (SEARCH(W)ENGINE) AND ((KEYWORD OR PHRASE OR SUBJECT) (S)URL)

?

## DS

Set	Items	Description
S1	30	((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR - INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND)) (3S) (SEARCH(W)ENGINE) (S)URL
S2	11	S1 NOT PY > 1998
S3	10	RD (unique items)
S4	35	((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR - INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND)) (3S) (SEARCH(W)ENGINE) AND ((KEYWORD OR PHRASE OR SUBJECT) (S)URL)
S5	8	S4 NOT PY > 1998
S6	7	RD (unique items)
S7	138	((TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION OR TRANSMIT OR DOWNLOAD OR REND- ER) (W) (SPEED OR TIME OR RATE)) AND ((REQUEST OR REQUESTED) (S)- BASED(S) (WEB(W)PAGE OR URL) (S)SIZE)
S8	0	S7 NOT PY > 1997
S9	336	((TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION OR TRANSMIT OR DOWNLOAD OR REND- ER) (W) (SPEED OR TIME OR RATE)) AND ((REQUEST OR REQUESTED) (S)- BASED(S) (WEB(W)PAGE OR URL OR OBJECT OR DOCUMENT) (S)SIZE) AND CLIENT(S)SERVER
S10	130	S9 NOT PY > 1998
S11	130	RD (unique items)
?		

**exs**

Executing TD094

>>>SET HILIGHT: use ON, OFF, or 1-5 characters  
KWIC is set to 50.

	112536	SEARCH
	17069	QUERY
	43810	STATEMENT
	123906	FORMULATION
	5112	SENTENCE
	4462	CLAUSE
	62197	INSTRUCTION
	98830	COMMAND
	388415	ACTION
	1670	VERB
	338308	SUBJECT
	2897	KEYWORD
	231055	RETURN
	108392	RETURNING
	3949	URL
	1469	URLS
S1	2	((SEARCH OR QUERY) (5W) (STATEMENT OR FORMULATION OR SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND) (S) (ACTION OR VERB OR SUBJECT OR KEYWORD)) (S) (RETURN OR RETURNING) (5W) (URL OR URLS)

?

*ds*

Set	Items	Description
S1	30	((QUERY OR SEARCH) (5W) (SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR STATEMENT OR - INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND)) (3S) (SEARCH(W)ENGINE) (S)URL
S2	11	S1 NOT PY > 1998
S3	10	RD (unique items)
?		

*show files*

File 348:European Patents 1978-2000/Nov W01  
(c) 2000 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2000/UB=20001026, UT=20001012  
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPat  
File 654:US Pat.Full. 1990-2000/Oct 31  
(c) format only 2000 The Dialog Corp.  
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2000/Nov 02  
(c) 2000 Bell & Howell  
File 20:World Reporter 1997-2000/Nov 03  
(c) 2000 The Dialog Corporation plc  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2000/Nov 03  
(c)2000 The Gale Group  
?

t s6/3, k/all

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00900807

Data access system

System zum Zugriff auf Daten

Systeme d'accès a des donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS public limited company, (846100), 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, (GB),

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dutton, Erica L. G. (63161), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Department, 8th Floor, Holborn Centre 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 822502 A1 980204 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96305879 960731;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 96305879 960731

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 144

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9806	569
SPEC A	(English)	9806	5027
Total word count - document A			5596
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5596

...SPECIFICATION the secondary storage. Typically the memory areas share the hard disk 110 with the database 112. The areas are for:- a category list 200, a **keyword** list 205, a **URL** store 210, a document store 215, a report store 220, a search engine list 225, search engine syntaxes 230, search result files 235 and final URLs 240. Of these areas, the data in the category list 200, the **keyword** list 205, the search engine list 225 and the search engine syntaxes 230 is defined before the operation of the present embodiment. The remaining areas...

...the search engines, retrieving the results and processing the results is described in more detail below with reference to Figure 5 and Figure 6.

The **URL** lists produced by the search engines are then combined in step 312 to form a single list of URLs. This step includes removing duplicate URLs where more than one search engine has raised the same **URL** for the same word. Obviously, this step need only be carried out if more than one search engine is used. The result of this is effectively a list of URLs for each **keyword**.

Then, in step 316, the list of URLs (which is arranged by **keyword**) is cross-referenced back with the original description of categories and keywords, generated in step 302, to identify those URLs which are candidates for each category. The URLs for each **keyword** in each category are then filtered, in step 320, to remove pages which are not to be processed. Pages which are commonly removed at this point include non-http references and other non-promising sites such as foreign

PRIORITY: 7-004597, JP (Japan), January 17, 1995 (19950117)  
 FULL TEXT: 1624 lines

...draft-ietf-http-v10-spec-04.html, IETF HTTP Working Group, October 1995.

[2] T. Berners-Lee, L. Masinter, and M. McCahill: "Uniform Resource Locators (URL)", Request For Comments rfc1738.txt, anonymous ftp from ds.internic.net/rfc, December 1994.

[3] "Frequently Asked Questions About Lycos", URL <http://lycos.cs.cmu.edu/reference/faq.html>, Lycos Inc., 1995.

[4] "Netscape Navigator", URL <http://www.mcom.com/>. Netscape, 1995.

[5] C. Weider, P. Faltstrom, R. Schoultz: "How to interact with a Whois++mesh", IETF Internet Draft draft-ietf...found, all of the resources in the same group can be retrieved), and to improve search quality (resources in the group might not match the **keyword** description but might still be relevant).

Historically, each resource is grouped into a single, or at best, small number of groups. Doing so reduces the...

... Note that, taken by itself, there is nothing novel about the functionality of a single link server. It is similar to the functionality of any **search engine**. It is the total combined functionality of all link servers spread over multiple networked computers that creates a working Ingrid topology.

3.1.2 Embodiment... or identical to any other resource in the resources list.

The operation according to the flow chart shown in FIG. 7 is executed by the **search** client, as follows.

First, a **command** to search for resources with a term combination TCg is received (step 701), and the resources list and the queried list

6/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01448847 00-99834

**Internet search techniques and strategies**

Notess, Greg R

Online v21n4 PP: 63-66 Jul/Aug 1997

ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNL CODE: ONL

WORD COUNT: 2927

...ABSTRACT: Successful searching of the Internet depends on techniques such as going straight to the information source, guessing URLs, and developing strategies for when to use **subject** directories and search engines. If the information needed is of the type likely to be made available on the Web, then it is just a matter of determining who would make it available. In guessing the URL, it is important to remember that both Netscape Navigator and Microsoft's Internet Explorer automatically take a host address and add the common <http://> at...

...TEXT: organization for specific information is a starting point, but then the searcher needs to locate the organization's Internet presence, i.e., to find the URL. The **subject** directories and larger search

engines can certainly be used for this task, but before spending time with those, try some simple **URL** guesswork. For many Web sites, the unofficial standard of the `www.company.com` address may easily take a searcher directly to the top-level Web...pages buried inside a Web site. The search engines can be used for tracking down top-level pages for organizations when neither guessing nor the **subject** directories help, but they require a different approach. Search for the organization's name as a **phrase**, but expect to see many subsidiary pages from the organization's Web site or links to it from sites other than the top-level page. That top-level page may be in the retrieval set, but it is often ranked low. However, simply take the subsidiary pages' **URL** to determine the root **URL** for the main site.

Unique keywords. Unique keywords, especially ones that uniquely identify a topic, are much better suited to large **search engine** queries. While even unique keywords may bring up many hits, certain kinds of keywords can very effectively narrow the search. Drug names, unique product names... search results in the large Web databases. AltaVista, Infoseek, and OpenText all support field searching. The most useful of the fields available are title and **URL**. For example, if you or a patron remember seeing a recall notice about a product from Defective Company, structure a search that searches for pages with the **keyword** recall and the **URL** `www.defective.com`. In the AltaVista simple **search** and Infoseek, the **search statement** would read `+recall + url :www.defective.com`. An easy way to narrow a search is to require the most important word to appear in the title.

Limits. A similar...

6/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01419374 00-70361

Surfing corporate intranets: Search tools that control the undertow  
Zorn, Peggy; Marshall, Lucy; Panek, Mary  
Online v21n3 PP: 30-51 May/Jun 1997  
ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNL CODE: ONL  
WORD COUNT: 8051

...TEXT: as supported by volunteers. One part of this software group is a searching facility that can be applied to both Internet and intranet use.

The **search engine** software is called Glimpse; it is available and supported in the forms of Glimpse, GlimpseHTTP, and WebGlimpse. In order to use Glimpse on a web...

... once, which GlimpseHTTP cannot do. This section of the evaluations will focus on WebGlimpse, since it is the most appealing to those considering an intranet **search engine**.

When installed, WebGlimpse inserts a search box at the bottom of every HTML page specified. The search box can be set to search the entire...

... someone trying to find Web pages containing the phrase "Arizona Desert" and the word "Windsurfing" would have to type in Arizona desert;windsurfing as a **search command**.

The advanced searching page also includes options for case-sensitive



t s3/3, k/all

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
 DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents  
 (c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00900807

Data access system

System zum Zugriff auf Daten

Systeme d'accès a des données

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS public limited company, (846100), 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, (GB),

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dutton, Erica L. G. (63161), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Department, 8th Floor, Holborn Centre 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 822502 A1 980204 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96305879 960731;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 96305879 960731

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

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SPEC A	(English)	9806	5027
Total word count - document A			5596
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5596

...SPECIFICATION way in which search engines are used to generate URL lists is now described. Search engines are commonly used in association with the WWW. A search engine typically carries out a search in response to an http command . Essentially, such a command comprises a URL for the search engine and a fixed syntax specifying the search to be carried out by the search engine at that URL . Typically, the syntax for the same command for different search engines varies and needs to be determined before successful searching in this manner can be achieved on different search engines. The following http command example tells the search engine "AltaVista" to search for the keyword "slide":

http://altavista.digital.com/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&what=web&fmt=.&q=slide.  
 Obviously, it would be...

3/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
 DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext  
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00605566

DESTINATION WEBSITE ACCESS AND INFORMATION GATHERING SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ACCES A UN SITE WEB DE DESTINATION ET DE COLLECTE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PARRY Rhys Evan, PARRY, Rhys, Evan , 630 Cherokee Avenue, St. Paul, MN

55107 , US

Inventor(s):

PARRY Rhys Evan, PARRY, Rhys, Evan , 680 Cherokee Avenue, St. Paul, MN  
55107 , US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9849813 A1 19981105

Application: WO 98US8017 19980421 (PCT/WO US9808017)

Priority Application: US 97845670 19970425

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID-IL IS JP KE KG KP KR-KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ

VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH

CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML

MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6098

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... link with the ISP; 2. A "browser" application program, e.g.,  
Netscapes", is executed on the user's PC; 3. A connection to an Internet  
" search engine " website, e.g., Yahoo", Web Crawlers', Infoseeksm,  
and the like, is executed by the user through the browser, thereby  
establishing a connection between the user's PC and the search engine  
websRe; & Once the search engine website connection is made, a  
search engine input screen is then displayed on the user's PC monitor  
while the search engine is idle in an "input wait mode"; 5. A search  
strategy in the form of key word search terms is provided by the user as  
textual input to the search engine on the search engine input  
screen through the PC's keyboard; 6. In turn, the search engine awaRs  
a "finished" input command from the user in the form of a mouse click of  
an icon control button or alternatively a stroke of the "enter" key on  
the keyboard; 7. The user's search strategy request is then delivered  
onto the world wide web through the search engine ; 8. A list of  
Internet websites (search hits or citations) and corresponding URLs  
(Universal Resource Locators) or website addresses are received and  
displayed on the user's monitor; and 9. The user may then select a  
particular URL of interest by a "mouse click" which causes information  
associated with the URL to be subsequently retrieved and displayed for  
digestion by the user, and for further inquiries.

Alternatively to the foregoing scenario, if the URL or "website...

3/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

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00563224

DATA ACCESS SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ACCES AUX DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, BRITISH

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY , 81 Newgate Street, London

EC1A 7AJ , GB

Inventor(s):

3/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01343418 99-92814

Internet "OneSearch" with the mega search engines  
Notess, Greg R  
Online v20n6 PP: 36-39 Nov/Dec 1996  
ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNL CODE: ONL  
WORD COUNT: 2347

...TEXT: The list includes well-known tools such as Alta Vista, HotBot, Lycos, and InfoSeek, along with less well-known Web indexes such as RBSE's URL Database, Mesch, and Ahoy! Most of the search forms are similar, featuring a search button and a search statement box. Some search engines also have options to select, such as the number of records to display or the kind of search to run.

Another...

3/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R) File 20:World Reporter  
(c) 2000 The Dialog Corporation plc. All rts. reserv.

02651919 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Surfing the Internet  
BUSINESS RECORDER  
August 31, 1998  
JOURNAL CODE: WBRE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1673

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... noticed the funny looking set of letters at the bottom of many print and TV ads and programs? WWW something or other? These is a URL, a unique combination of keyboard characters that identifies a Web site among the millions of others. Knowing the URL of a particular site is all you need to get there on your PC. If you don't know the URL, enter a key word into a Web search engine, which will produce a list of relevant URLs for you automatically. Click on the one you're looking for, and you're there!

Something for...

3/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R) File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2000 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10064753 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20334105 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Domain naming practices and World Wide Web search tactics.  
Koehler, Wallace C., Jr.  
Searcher, v6, n2, p54(7)  
Feb, 1998  
ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 4298 LINE COUNT: 00455

... In the fast-paced world of Web search engines, you must keep

**ds**

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	((SEARCH OR QUERY) (5W) (STATEMENT OR FORMULATION OR SENTENCE OR CLAUSE OR INSTRUCTION OR COMMAND) (S) (ACTION OR VERB OR SUBJECT OR KEYWORD)) (S) (RETURN OR RETURNING) (5W) (URL OR URLS)
S2	709	(TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION OR DOWNLOAD OR DOWNLOADING OR RENDER OR RENDERING OR PROPAGATION OR RESPONSE) (W) (TIME OR RATE OR SPEED) AND (BASED(S) (URL OR PAGE OR DOCUMENT OR OBJECT) (3W- ) (SIZE OR CONTENT))
S3	312	S2 NOT PY > 1997
S4	164	(TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION OR DOWNLOAD OR DOWNLOADING OR RENDER OR RENDERING OR PROPAGATION OR RESPONSE) (W) (TIME OR RATE OR SPEED) AND (BASED(S) (URL OR PAGE OR DOCUMENT OR OBJECT) (3W- ) (SIZE OR CONTENT)) AND CLIENT(S) SERVER
S5	23	S4 NOT PY > 1997
?		

as attachments...If, they must be manually processed by the user, the user is forced to periodically check for receipt of the acknowledgment message, then take appropriate **action** if it has not been received. Automatic acknowledgment processing shifts this burden entirely to the provider and consumer programs 12, 22. The user can simply...the notification element 143, and because of the structured format of the message data contained in the communications object. Notification methods 141 may trigger any **action** available to the consumer program 22, **subject** to the user's permissions.

FIG. 4 illustrates two typical notification methods assigned to an element preference instance 22 1. A SendEmail method 224 causes... provider or drawn from the consumer database 21 or provider database 11. Any communications object component stored in either of these databases may be included, **subject** to the consumer's or provider's data access rules discussed below. The only difference between input forms produced by data exchange methods and standard...server maintained by the provider. These queries are easily set up because they can be composed using any data available in the consumer database 21 ( **subject** to the consumer's data access rules, as explained above), so the consumer need only enter any new data required. The queries are easily automated... example, they can be sorted by their parent communications object (I 10. FIG. 3), by related notification element (201, FIG. 4), by the type of **action** required by the provider, or by any other element contained in the message object which produced them. Within the notification report, -99 message elements can...associated with an HTML page, automatically. A link element 143, on the other hand, can designate any number of resources to be retrieved in one **action** . It can supply these resources through its own attributes,

1/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

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03122415

Utility

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING INFORMATION ON A NETWORK USING MESSAGE ALIASING FUNCTIONS HAVING SHADOW CALLBACK FUNCTIONS

PATENT NO.: 6,061,738

ISSUED: May 09, 2000 (20000509)

INVENTOR(s): Osaku, Teizo, Kawaguchi, JP (Japan)

Pan, Rong, Niiza, JP (Japan)

ASSIGNEE(s): D&I Systems, Inc , (A Non-U.S. Company or Corporation), Tokyo, JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 8-959,371

FILED: October 28, 1997 (19971028)

#### REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08-883,148, filed Jun. 27, 1997, abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 1450 lines

... within the database storage 32, and when it finds one having a string portion equal to the received simplified network address <patent-search> it

will **return** the corresponding **URL** portion <patents.uspto.gov>. The database storage is searched using a search engine 34 which accepts the received simplified network address 36 and uses the...a request to the HatchUSA server which is a specific example of a server implementing a conversion database 258. The database 258 is asked to **return** a **URL** 266 which corresponds to the simplified network address <888>. The HatchUSA server 258 returns a fully formatted network access command </www.hatch.co.jp/> as... search?p=hatch>. This URL causes the browser to contact the search engine at <search.yahoo.co.jp> and to initiate a search for the **keyword** <hatch>. The search engine will return the results of the search back to the browser. With ...FIG. 13, the user inputs a simplified network address <yahoo://olympic> and the YAHOO!(r) Internet search database returns the results of search on the **keyword** <olympic>. Since YAHOO!(r) does not recognize the string <yahoo://olympic>, the message aliasing process is used to construct a network access command that is... alias message string. The alias message string is properly formatted to command the YAHOO!(r) database to return the results of a search on the **keyword** <olympic>. The properly formatted network access command is sent to the YAHOO!(r) database 284 via the network connection 282. The database server 284 returns...  
...completing the simplified server commanding process.

There are an increasing number of network servers capable of responding to predefined commands such as the <http://URL/ . . . / **search** ?p=parameters/> **command** defined for the YAHOO!(r) system. Presently only the <http://URL/ . . . />, <mailto://email address/>, <ftp:// . . . /> and <news://newsgroup address/> are defined. As new server commands...  
?

t s1/3, k/all

1/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext  
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPat. All rts. reserv.

00532013

**AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATION  
BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATISES POUR LE TRANSFERT  
D'INFORMATIONS ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE  
TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
INTERMIND CORPORATION

Inventor(s):  
REED Drummond Shattuck  
HEYMANN Peter Earnshaw  
MUSHERO Steven Mark  
JONES Kevin Benard  
OBERLANDER Jeffrey Todd  
BANAY Dan

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9732251 A1 19970904  
Application: WO 97US3205 19970228 (PCT/WO US9703205)  
Priority Application: US 96609115 19960229; US 96722314 19960927

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GE HU IL KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO  
NZ PL PT RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM  
AZ BY KG KZ MD TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF  
BJ CF CG CI CM ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 92880

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... the object list.

The search form 620, as illustrated in FIG. 14 will be used as an example for processing of a form request. The **search** form 620 presents the user with a screen which allows ...to include a message about the new object in the user's notification report (including its size, methods, update intervals, etc.), or any other notification **action** or combination of actions. Notification preferences and methods are further described below. Also, different actions may be taken based upon the program state and operation...the original communications object 110. Alternatively, method names can be polymorphic. In this case a method included in the communications object 110 could perform one **action** when received by the consumer program 22, but another **action** when called by a message object in the provider program 12. The method can distinguish between these programs by matching the system ID of its...mail options can invoke a SendEmail method 143 which can obtain from the element 143 all data necessary to address the e-mail, specify the **subject** line or **subject** line subsections, add other carbon copy or blind carbon copy recipients, and include any additional data in the body of the message or